FRANK ELLISON ATTACKS HIM IN THIRTY. NINTH-ST.

THE BROKER SEVERELY BEATEN AND UNCON. SCIOUS-CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN FEARED.

A cab with two men drove up to the Thirtieth st, police station late last night. One of the occupants was covered with blood and bandages. He and his companion, a physician, excitedly asked Captain O'Connor to send an officer immediately to arrest Frank Ellison, a well-known man about

The injured man, who could scarcely speak above a whisper, was W. H. Henriques, stockbroker. He said that he had been ficreely assaulted by Ellison only a few minutes before. In answer to Captain O'Connor questions he said that he had started toward Fifth-ave, through Thirty-ninth-st. Just after passing Madison-ave, he had seen Ellison approaching him. Henriques had been prepared for some kind of attack from Ellison and was therefore not surprised, he said, when the latter planted himself in the middle of the sidewalk and with a menacing gesture had said: "Stop for a moment, I want to speak to you."

"I don't want to talk to you," replied Mr. Henriques, "let me pass." Ellison's reply to this Mr. Henriques says, was a blow between the eyes that knocked him to the sidewalk. Mr. Henriques drew his revolver, according to his story, and as Ellison rushed at him again fired to attract attention. Then with all his strength Ellison had kicked him, Mr. Henriques says, in the head and body. Suddenly Ellison altered his tactics, according to the story of Mr. Henriques, and made two or three jabs at his head with the ferrule of a walking cane as if to gonge out the eyes.

The shot and the shouts had been heard by the men employed in Willis's stables nearby and as they reached the spot Ellison aimed a kick at Henriques's head, striking him in the temple. Then he turned, ran off and was lost.

Captain O'Connor said he could not make Ellison a prisoner, but that Henriques would have to go to court and procure a warrant. Henriques and the doctor then left the Nineteenth Precinct Police Station and returning to their cab were driven to Mr. Henriques's home at No. 94 Parkave. Mr. Henriques was placed in hed and soon

An attempt to find Ellison in his usual haunts last night failed. It was said that he had left Lloyd steamer Kalser Wilhelm II. turns out to have the city. For some time Ellison has been a been serious, and will entail a heavy loss. As ansource of trouble to Mr. Henriques. Not long nounced in yesterday's dispatches, a valve seat of the ago he created considerable scandal by persecuting circulating pump broke while repairs were being made the latter's daughter.

One of his latest escapades was the knocking One of his latest escapades was the knocking down of Hugh Slovin, a liquor dealer and a Tammany Hall politician, with his cane as Slevin was leaving the Madison Square Roof Garden. For this assault Ellison was fined \$200, which he paid. A sheet time before the Slevin incident illison quarrelled with two clubmen in Martin's estaurant, Broadway and Forty-first-st. There he overturned tables and was arrested for disorderly conduct.

Two physicians were in attendance on Mr. Henriques all through the night. At 1 o'clock this morning he had not recovered consciousness, and it was feared that concussion of the brain might superveue.

### IT WILL NOT ALLOW BULL FIGHTS.

A PROPOSITION TO HAVE A MILD KIND OF ONE IN THE GARDEN CONDEMNED BY THE SO-CIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUEL-

TY TO ANIMALS. Referring to a proposed exhibition of bulls and bull-ighters at the Madison Square Garden, John P. laines, president of the Society for the Prevention of Crucity to Animals, felephoned to Assistant Mana-Gottschalk of the Garden, yesterday afternoon, saying: "We cannot tolerate it for an instant, even in the form you have suggested. I advise you not to go ahead with your arrangements. night, the prepesed exhibition was intended to be given next september, and consisted simply of a sort of imitation buildight in which the fighters per-

give his imitation buildights in that city during the World's Fair. The syndicate failing to provide a his entertainments and subsequently to fulfil his European engagements he wrote to the "Director European engagements he wrote to the Direction General" of the Madison Square Garden, proposing a series of exhibitions in New-York. Mr. Robert's letter was received about six weeks ago, by Mr. William F. Wharton, who was then president of the York, and conferred with Mr. Gottschalk, explaining to him the nature of the entertain-He said the bulls were fierce and wild, with glue. The toreador would await the onshaught of a ball, and using the stick in the place of a sword or spear woul implant on adhesive rosette on the animal's head or neck, and then jump out of harm's way without injury to either man or beast Other builfighters would attract the bull by waving red cloths and then with or without the assistance red cloths and then with or without the assistance of a vaulting pole leap or somersault over him.

Frederick K. Sturgis, having succeeded Mr. Wharton as president, Mr. Gottschalk reported to him and he approved of the probasition. Mr. Robert, who, it appears is now giving similar exhibitions in the appears, is now giving similar exhibitions in the principal cities of France, telegraphed to Mr. Gottschalk to learn what decision had been reached, and schalk to learn what decision had been reached, and the latter telephoned the Mr. Haines, who answered by refusing to permit the proposed exhibitions.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has also prohibited a proposed cowboy race from Chadron, Neb., to Chicago, which has been announced to start on June 13.

# HEAT AND HUMIDITY JOIN FORCES.

The bottest cay that the month of June has and for many years dawned upon the city of New-York Pesterday. The air was hot and humid, and the stilling heat caused general discomfort. The temperature varied from 75 to 92 degrees. The therefore perature varied from 75 to 92 degrees. The their mometer reached the highest point at 3:15 p. m., yesterday. This is 5 degrees higher than the tem-perature on any day in June as shown in the records of the U. S. Weather Bureau for a number of years.

the great amount of humidity in the air, which joined forces with the high temperature. At 8 a. m. yesterday the humidity was 80 per cent, and the average for the entire day was 80 per cent. The normal amount of humidity is 72 per cent. Last evening Bureau officials predict showers and perhaps a thunder atorm. White New-York Was sweltering and stifling yesterday the remote West was enjoying clear, cold

of Kingsbridge; Joseph Carton, of No. 120 Gansevoortst. and Daniel Sweeney, of No. 1,448 Second-ave.

The temperature in Brooklyn was recorded to have risen to 91 degrees, although 95 degrees was said to have been marked on the Bridge. Eight cases of prostration from the heat were reported to the police, but none of them proved fatal. The sufferers were Brestina Gello, an Italian laborer.

Topeka, Kan., June 5.-There was a light fall of rain at Meade this morning between 2 and 4 o'clock. Rainmaker Jewell reports that it is raining heavily outh of there, the wind carrying the storm in that direction. It was cloudy and threatening all day at Meade. The first fall of rain that Meade has had since last September has come since Jewell began his rainmaking experiments there last Thursday, and the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad officials give him credit for causing it.

THE DUBLIN PARLIAMENT NOT TO DEAL WITH EXTRADITION OF CRIMINALS.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT TO THE HOME RULE BILL FORBIDDING THAT BODY TO AP-POINT JUDGES AND MAGISTRATES

REJECTED, 201 TO 255. London, June 5.-Immediately after the House of Commons had gone into committee to-day to consider Clause 3 of the Home Rule bill, Mr. Gladstone accepted the amendment proposed by Sir Henry James, Liberal Unionist, that the Dublin Legislature be forbidden to interfere in proceedings for the extradition of criminals.

Gerald Balfour, Conservative member for Central Leeds, moved that the Irish Government be forbidden to appoint judges and magistrates. Mr. Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal Union-

ists, said that the acceptance of this amendment would tend to satisfy those opposing the bill but favoring local self-government. (Ironical cheers. Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, opposed the amendment. Mr. Gladstone said the Government intended that the appointment of judges in

Ireland should remain in the hands of the

Sovereign, but the Irish Government could not

be prevented from making recommendations. John J. Clancy, Parnellite, member for North Dublin County, protested that his party would not bind themselves to accept Mr. Gladstone's sug-This was a question for Ireland to gestion.

decide. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 291

Mr. Chamberlain brought up the question of the

be presented to Parliament.

Mr. Morley stated in response to questions that
the Royal Irish Constabulary possessed 17,600
stand of arms and a corresponding quantity of

THE KAISER WILHELM II'S EXPERIENCE SINKING AT HER WHARP IN GENOA-FLOATED

AFTER MANY BOURS' WORK. Genea, June 5.-The accident to the North German to the pump, allowing the sea water to rush the engine room, which was soon flooded. The donkey pumps were unable to free the ship; the water gained, and in a comparatively short time the Kalser Wilhelm went down alongside her wharf. Part of the cargo on board of her will be saved, though in a much damaged condition.

As soon as it was seen that the steamer was going to sink, preparations were made to get to work at once and raise her. A diver stopped up the pipe containing the defective valve seat, while others but tened down the hatches and closed as tightly as possible all the openings leading to the saloon and possible all the openings learning to the hold. Powerful pumps were then placed at work, and hold. Powerful pumps were then placed at work, and this afternoon the steamer was once more affont. It will be several days, however, before she will be

lowing dispatch from the North German Lloyd, Genoa After steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II was hauled out Genca yesterday, while dock in pairing the centrifugal pumps on board, the sea cocks was damaged. consequence of which the engine and boiler room of steamer filled with water. We hope to dispatch the Kaiser's cabin pa-sengers by steamship spree, vi Southampton, sailing Wednesday, June 7, and th south poor strength and strengt

## THE VALKYRIE AGAIN A VICTOR.

LESS THAN A LENGTH AHEAD OF THE BRITAN

London, June 5.—The Prince of Wales's cutter Britannia, Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie, the Scotch syndicate's Calluna, Mr. Clarke's Satanita and Mr. Jameson's Iverna to-day sall a race from Harwich round shipman's sunk lightships. There was a ligh northerly wind, and the Britannia was leading at the start. The Valkyrie wen the race, beating the Britannia by one minute and twenty-five seconds, ac cording to time allowance. The other cutters-lverna and Calluna-were nowhere in the race, the Satanita dropped out, ninety minutes after the start, owing to an accident to the head spars.

start, owing to an accident to the head spars.

The Britannia led throughout the outward sall, both she and the Vaikyrie sailing a wonderful race. After the turn the Valkyrie gained steadily and got the lead finally as they filed round the Cork light-ship, and then gradually widened the stretch between her and her opponent in the run to the bell blook. There they filed again and the Britannia, running astern, gained a dittle, so that at the finish there was not a length between the two boats. As the wind was light from the start to finish, the race was not especially exciting.

### BADEN READY TO AID THE KAISER. GRAND DUKE FREDERIC'S ADVICE TO THE

unions of Eaden the Grand Duke Frederic, who is also a field marshal in the German Army, spoke in on the question of the Army bill, saying: "We must gather all our forces for the possibility of war,

The Grand Duke advised his hearers to vote for candidates for the Reichstag who would place the strength of the Empire above party interests, and recognize the Army till as a means of saving the Empire from huntilation.

In the meeting of the diplomatic circle to-day, in the meeting of the diplomatic circle to-day. Enperor William remarked that under no circumstance would be countenance proposals to limit the suffrage for the purpose of strengthening the Government in the Reichstag.

Hived. As Martere stepped into the hall Garafello came out of it; there was a sharp exchange of abuse and them Martere brought down the axe with all his force on Garafello's face. Again the axe with raised, and again it came down, this time on Garafello's shoulder. Garafello dawn the sax with all his force on Garafello's face. Again the axe with raised, and again it came down, this time on Garafello's shoulder. Garafello dawn the sax with and the force on Garafello's face. Again the axe with raised, and again it came down, this time on Garafello's shoulder. Garafello dawn the sax with and the force on Garafello's face. Again the axe with raised, and again it came down, this time on Garafello's shoulder. Garafello dawn the sax with and the force on Garafello's face. Again the axe with raised, and again it came down, this time on Garafello's shoulder. Garafello dawn the sax with and the force on Garafello's face. Again the axe with a fello's shoulder. Garafello dawn the axe with a fello's shoulder. Garafello dawn the sax with a fello's shoulder. Garafello dawn th land, if the Kalser should call them to arms,

THE POPE THANKING CARDINAL GIBBONS. Rome, June 5.—The Pope has instructed Monsignor satolli to express to Cardinal Gibbons the thanks of the former for the discourse recently delivered by the Cardinal in favor of the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope, and to inform the Cardinal that

the Pope is greatly satisfied with the language and argument of the discourse.

The journals recognized as organs of the Vatican concur in denying that the Pope has modified the scholastic policy heretofore enunciated in regard to the United States.

Vienna, June 5.-Discussion has been aroused in aristocratic and sporting circles here by the actions of Count Zdenko Kinsky at the racecourse yesterday morning. The Count, who owns several racehornes, became involved in a dispute with his trainer. The

W. H. HENRIQUES ASSAULTED ACCEPTED BY MR. GLADSTONE | nobleman, who was on horseback, became injuriated | TO CALL AN EXTRA SESSION. | FINAL DAYS AT WEST POINT at the trainer and drove the animal at him, the horse knocking the man down and trampling upon him. The Count wheeled about and again rode over the trainer, who was seriously injured. The Count has not yet been arrested.

CHOLERA RAGING IN ASIATIC TURKEY. THE PEOPLE DYING BY THOUSANDS AND WHOLE

VILLAGES DESERTED. Constantinople, June 5.-Reports from several cities of Asiatic Turkey say that the cholera has appeared in many districts and is spreading rapidly. Along the Lower Tigris and the Shat-el-

Arab River people are dying by thousands. Whole villages have been deserted by those fleeing from the pest. The panic has become so great that few families wait to bury their dead or even to nurse their sick, but flee to the next towns to escape the infection. The fugitives from stricken towns are spreading the epidemic with appalling rapidity. Letters from Bassora City say that 70,000 persons have fled from Bassora province THINKS SIR CHARLES RUSSELL'S FEE TOO BIG.

London, June 5 .- In the House of Commons today Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that the Attorney-General, Str. Charles Russell, received £2,000 for six weeks' services as counsel for Great Britain before the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration. J. Powell Williams, us to purchase idle silver bullion with gold Liberal Unionist, Member for South Birmingham, gave notice of a motion to reduce the amount paid.

THE NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR AT WASH-INGTON.

Berlin, June 5 .- Baron Von Saurma Jeltsch, the newly appointed German Ambassador to the United states, was for eight years German Consul-General at Alexandria, his term of service covering the critical period of Arabi Pacha's rebellion against the At that time, when ability and skill of the discovery of grave e tors in the excise accounts, which almost obliterate the £500,000 with which Ireland, according to Mr. Gladstone, was to begin her Hone Rule career. He asked whether the Government had completed the inquiries being made upon the subject.

Mr. Gladstone answered that the estimates upon which the financial clauses of the Hone Rule bill were based were being revised and would soon be presented to Parliament.

Mr. Morley stated in response to questions that

A RIVAL FOR THE RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO. Montreal, June 5.—The prospectus of the International Navigation Company, which proposes to run a line of steamers between Toronto, Rochester and Montreal, in opposition to the Richelien and Ontarie Montreal, in opposition to been issued. The Navigation Company, has been issued. The cantal stock is \$1,000,000. Charles S. Upton. apital stock is \$1,000,000. of Rochester, is president; and among the are Celonel E. B. Parsons and Cornelius Van Cott, of The line will be run in connection with the New York Central, the Rome, Watertown and

ogdensburg, the Rechester and Pittsburg, the Eric, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and other strong railroad corporations. CHESS MATCH IN LONDON.

London, June 5,-The chess match between Bird

and Jasuagrodsky, now in progress at Simpson's, stands now 4 to 5 in favor of the Pole. Two games were drawn. ON HIS WAY HERE TO JOIN PEARY. Copenhagen, June 5,-The Norwegian explorer,

Astrup, spiled on the steamship America last Friday for New-York, where he and the ten men accompanying him will join Mr. Penry. Astrop took with him a large amount of baggage containing scientific instruments and utensils for himself and his party during their Arctic explorations under Peary's supervision. the fell into a troubled sleep. Doctor Smith then tay down to rest, but was prepared to be summoned at a

MINISTER RUNYON'S TALK WITH THE EMPEROR. Berlin, June 5 .- The subjects of conversation between the Emperor and United States Minister Runyon yesterday, after the latter had presented his credentials, were the Civil War in the United States and the dispute as to the system of awards at Chicago.

THE NEW ANGLO RUSSIAN SEALING AGREEMENT. Paris, June 5.—The British members of the Behring See Tribunal of Arbitration regard the conclusion of the Anglo-Russian agreement as to sealing during the Anglo-Russian agreement as to sealing during the formula of the bedside for fifteen minutes. It is doubtful, however, if Mr. of the arbitration treaty. E. J. Phelps, of counsel for the Inited states, will not sem up the American case until after the argument on the question of regulations shall have been concluded.

## PRAISE FOR M. CONSTANS'S SPEECH.

Paris, June 5.—The speech of M. Constans, in Tou-louse last ecening, is highly praised by the whole Republican press. The "Debats" says it was the speech of the head of the State. It is reported that M. Constans will contest a scat in the Chamber at the next election, as among the Deputies he would be

## KILLED AND INJURED BY DYNAMITE.

EXPLOSION ON THE LACKAWANNA ROAD.

road which arrived at Heboken last night had on board eight railroad laborers who had been injured in a dynamite explosion on the line of the road near In a dynamite explosion on the line of the road near strondsburg, Penn. Michael Fitzgabbons, farry years old, who was the most seriously burt, died after being removed from the train to the whiting room of the station. His body was taken to the Hoboken morgue. Two of the injured men were taken to St. Marr's Hospital in Hoboken. They are suffering from shock and will probably recover. The other injured men

HE STRUCK GARAFELLO WITH AN AXE.

bers Street Hospital with two big gashes, one on his face and the other on the shoulder, inflicted by Franon the question of the Army bill, saying: "We must gather all our forces for the possibility of war, in order to secure a quick victory." The Grant seven years, it is said, durafello, who keeps a fruit stand, had lived with Mrs. Martere, whom he had stolen by the proposed that a telegram be forwarded to the Kaiser declaring the sentiment of these assembled, and, at his instance, such a dispatch was sent, declaring the joyful readiness of the military unions of Baden to answer for the safety and security of the Father.

No. 180 Hester'st, were Garafello and the woman No. 180 Hester'st.

Vienna, June 5.—In addressing the Delegations to day, Count Kalnoky, Minister of Foreign Affairs, ridiculed the idea that a general disarmament of European Powers was possible. All Condental Fowers would be much relieved, however, he said, could the present be a continuous formula to the policeman's arm; the blood sported out, and Martere turned again and ran, but not far. Two builtes from the policeman's revolver stretched him be much relieved, however, he said, could the present process of increasing military and naval forces be trought gradually to a standstill. Count Kainoky spoke of the Eastern question as having entered upon a petiod of unmistakable tranquility. The general prospects of peace in Europe, he thought, had not been changed in the last year.

Bullets from the policeman's revolver stretched him on the side valle. Then fleck dragged his prisoner to the stream where an ambulance surgeon dressed the wounds. One builet had struck him on the side of the head; the other on the hip, but neither of the wounds is serious. Martere was taken to Chambers Sirvet Hospital, whither Garafello had preceded him. The assaulant will recover, but Garafello is almost certain to die.

WILL THE PRESIDENT SPEAK IN TAMMANT HALL?

Richard Croker, as chairman of the Tammany Society committee to secure speakers for the annual Fourth of July celebration of the Columbian Order, is to make a pil-grimage to Washington to deliver a special personal invitation to President Cleveland to be present with the Tammany warriors on Independence Day and make the main many warriors on Independence Day and make the main wiong taik" on thas occasion. Mayor Gilroy, W. Bourke Cockran, Corporation Counsel Clark, Chamberlain O'Donohue, Police Commissioner Martin and other Wigwamites prominent in the city government will, it is said, accompany Sachem Croker to the National Capital and aid him in trying to induce the Great Pather to Join them in the celebration. It is true that it is an old-time boast of Mr. Gloveland that he has never so far demeaned himself as to set foot in the Tammany Wigwam, but the next anniversary of American Independence, the committee will try to convince him, would be a propitious time to bury the hatchet.

AUTHORITATIVE ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

HE WILL SUMMON CONGRESS TO MEET BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1 AND 15, UNLESS UNFORE-

EARLIER MEETING NECESSARY. Washington, June 5.-The President said this evening, in reply to a direct question by a representative of "The United Press," that he intended to call an extra session of Congress not earlier unless unexpected contingencies should make an earlier meeting necessary.

The President further said: "While there has been no mystery nor secrecy in regard to my inour people should be informed authoritatively that the time is at hand when their representatives in Congress will be called upon to deal with financial condition which is the only menace to the country's welfare and prosperity. It is well for the people to take up the subject for themselves and arrive at their own conclusions as to the merits of a financial policy which obliges taken from our reserve. One does not need the tracted from the Government's stock is eagerly seized by other nations for the purpose of strengthening their credit at our expense

'It does not need the art of statesmanship to detect the danger that awaits upon the contin nance of this operation. Already the timidity of capital is painfully apparent, and none of us can fail to see that fear and apprehension in monhighest character were requisite in the protection of ctary circles will ultimately bring suffering to every humble home in our land.

"I think that between now and the meeting of Congress much depends upon the action of those engaged in financial operations and business en-terprises. Our vast National resources and credit are abundantly sufficient to justify them in the atmost faith and confidence. If instead of being are abundantly sufficient to justify them in the atmost faith and confidence. If instead of being frightened, they are conservative, and if instead of gleomily anticipating immediate disaster they contribute their share of hope and steadiness, they will perform a patriotic duty and at the same time protect their own interest. The thin; sinst now needed are coolness and calmiess in finan-cial circles, and study and reflection among our

## EDWIN BOOTH'S DEATH APPROACHING.

SINKING-HE MAY DIE IN A FEW HOURS.

The death of Edwin Booth was believed late last to be a question of only a few hours. His con sician, Dr. St. Clair Smith, thought it necessary spend the whole night with him. Before leaving Players' Club yesterday morning he issued the following bulletin: "There has been no improve st. Cloir Smith." Mr. McGonigle, the superintend ent of the club, and Mr. Booth's brother-in-law, also stayed with him through the night, as well as of of his regular nurses. Mr. Booth seemed to suffer the top and bottom, and the curtains drawn aside to admit as much air as possible. At about 2 a. moment's notice. There was no occasion to disturb when he went directly to Mr. Booth's room and remained with bim for more than an hour. Then he posted the bulletin and left the club.

Grossman, spent the most of the day with him. Dr. In the afternoon Joseph Jefferson, accompanied by his son and Mr. Bispham, called. permitted to see Mr. Booth and stood at the bedside Booth recognized him. He was lying on his back,

were allowed to see Mr. Booth.

At 4 mo p. m. the doctor issued the following bulletin: "There has been no change in Mr. Booth's

MAY NOT BUILD COMPOSITE GUNBOATS.

CONSTRUCTION DISCOVERED.

probability that, despite the recommendations of the fleured of Eureau Chiefs and the direction of the Secretary of the Navy thereon, the three new gunboats will not be of the composite type, but will be constructed entirely of steel. It appears that the bottoms and sides. As the gunboats are intended more particularly for river service in China and South

late of what material the bonts shall be composed, ex-cept by reference to the act of August 8, 1886. As this of wood and partis of steel will not meet legal re-quirements.

THE ALERT ORDERED BACK TO COREA. It appears that there is still need of a United States war vessel in Corean waters, and the Alert will probably be kept at Chemnipo for some time. The

no information of threatened trouble in Corea which would endanger American interests, and he believed that there was no cause for apprehension. This leaves an apparent diversity of opinion between the State and Navy Departments on the matter.

Callettsburg, Ky., dune 3.—The greatest excilement exists in Breathitt County over the blowing up of "The Hustler" office by unknown persons last night about 11 o'clock. "The Hustler" is a weekly paper, edited by the Rev. J. J. Dickey. Dynamite was placed under the door of the building, and wrecked the entire structure. "The Hustler" was the sole cause of the local ontion law which was mounty. cause of the local option law which was recently

A ROCK OF CONSERVATISM IN A CHANGING WORLD.

CADET JOHNSTON'S FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF THE PRESS-THE SLIM CADET AND THE BLOOM-

ING MAIDEN-PICTURESQUE SCENES AT THE OLD ACADEMY.

West Point, June 5 (Special) .- Once more the revolving seasons have brought the last week of the graduation exercises at West Point, and from the shadows of the green mountains and the shelter of the old gray walls a class of cadets, filled all with martial ardor and high ideals, are preparing to go forth to continue the sustained record of the Nation's military history. One class of cadets is so like another; there are the same gleaming uniforms of officers and helmeted orderlies flashing on the sun-flooded plain and along the shaded walks, the tide of military life flows at the ancient post so exactly as it has before, that it seems impossible that so many years have vanished since first the writer heard the bugles greet the morning, saw Cro' Nest catch the glory of the rising day. All around institutions change or perish, administrations and dynasties rise and fall, and behind the onward rush of mankind are things torgot, but West Point continues on in the lines laid down for it by its founders, a rock of conservatism where the glorious memories of the past ere active, living principles in the present.

The number of visitors to the post this year is rather smaller than usual, but the piazzas of the hotel are made beautiful by the regulation number of blooming girls and by the boundary hedge which he may not pass the slim cadet waits as usual for the one he loves to go and stroll with him on the plain. They drink of the magic waters of Kosciusko's spring; he gives her a bell button from his uniform; the graduate but they had spread far and wide before they goes to a Western post and marries the colonel's could be successfully contradicted, and the move daughter, while she weds the rich banker and life goes on just the same and the river flows on depositors of savings-the people with from \$50 Now all prosaic things are elimito the sea. nated from the life of the cadet. He is filled with high ideas of "that honor which feels a stain like a wound," and he feels the reflected their comfort, the cashiers were prepared for glory of a hundred well-fought battlefields of them and ready to hand out dollar for dollar, whose fame he is the heir.

The examinations proceeded to-day in the order laid down. In the examinations in law Cadet wickets. All was came up to 3 o'clock, the Johnston gave a recitation on the "Liberty of the Press." Mr. Johnston was very complimentary to the press and evidently considers it a ments proceeded just the same until the last degood and useful institution. Among the benefits of the press he enumerated its power in keeping officeseekers in cheek. Cadet Johnston evidently does not look with favor upon politicians, but he is young yet and has never had occasion to apply for a much desired detail.

to-day and gave them a general discourse on the academy. He told them that he had never seen bank would open its doors at 9 o'clock to-morrow the discipline of the academy so good as it is now. As he has only recently taken command this was not self-praise, but good expert testimony. This testimony of the Colonel set the officers to talking in a reminiscent way down at the "mess" afterward, and heavy times through which the academy had passed in other days were called up. It seems that at one time, in the course of the Civil War, the Government forgot to pay the cadets, and only half the corps could go to dinner for want of shoes one day. The work on the new academic building is get-

ting along slowly, and the Board of Visitors is trying to devise some way of hurrying up the contractors. The south wing was to have been finished last December, but an extension was grantfor. The board is opposed to granting any such extension, as the building is urgently needed. One reason of the delay is the unexpected trouble said Cashier Gibbs, "but I do know it is largely the Argonized and agreement against the American like in the argonized above his head. His eyes were closed claim of extensive rights in the sea as to the exclaim of extensive rights in the sea as to the exclaim of the period of the period

it held together. Finally it had to be blasted down with dynamite.

At 5 c'clock this afternoon details from the first and second class under command of Cadet Captain Kutz threw a pontoon bridge across the little bay back of the hotel. Two trestles and eleven pontoons were used and the completed bridge was 278 feet long. It was a goed strong bridge and was rapidly constructed. Caesar did not experience more satisfaction when he saw his celebrated bridge across the Rhine completed than did Cadet Captain Kutz when his was successfully fin shed under the eyes of the Board of Visitors yesterday.

finished under the eyes of the foard of Visitors yesterday.

The day here was intensely het, but cool breezes blew at evening and while the band played in front of the hotel, its sweet strains straying up the mountain sides and mingling with the cries of the night birds in the dark forests, officers, cadets and fair maidens sat or walked about in the starlight and civilians looked on and signed. To-morrow a light battery drill on the plain will be one of the features of the day.

## A LARIAT ENDS MIKE'S STROLL.

HIS CAGE, CAPTURED ON A HOUSE-ROOF the East side of the city, and what he did during his brief period of liberty cannot certainly be known. his brief period of liberty cannot certainly be known. He is an obrang outang visiting this country in a starring tour among the museums. Three months ago be landed on these shores from Singapore in the care of J. B. Gaylord, an agent for Barnum's Circus. He stands about four feet high, weights 200 pounds, and pessesses the strength of several men. Mike, with Entsy, a lesser light, was locked up in a stable at No. 280 Front-st. He decided to see something of New York, however, and first broke the swing-lar of his cage as a step in that direction. Then, seizing the bar, he defily inserted it under the bottom of the front caging and pryed the iron bolts out of position. Once the cage was broken, the rest was so Mike strolled down South-st, seeing strange and listenize to strange sounds until a o'clock yes-terday morning. Patsy, Mike's fellow-prisoner, had parted company with his tutor soon after their escape, but the first sight of South-st, scared all the

would sook come home again, and waited confidently for his return. He was not disappointed. Some of the men employed around Front-st. just before six o'clock yesterday, saw a strange creature crowded in a corner of the roof of No. 289, and gazleg earnestly at the big bridge. It was Mike. He was watching the gliding cars over his head with an appearance of placed interest. Armed with a lariat, Mr. Leville mounted to the roof. But Mike was watching him, and for about ten minutes the two dedged around each other. Mr. Burns finally got the lariat over the beast's head, and Mike's excursion was over.

THE DANUBE'S CHINESE PASSENGERS. Washington, June 5 .- The State Department will Danube at Fortland, Ore., where the captain appealed to the British Legation for relief from an order of the court which required him to bring 350 Chinese passengers before the court to answer writs of habeas corpus. The captain was willing that the Chinese should answer, but he feared to assume the heavy responsibility of preventing the escape of the Chinamer when they were once ashore. Sir Julian Pauncefote. the British Ambassador, was at the State Depa

COLONEL MILLS SAID TO BE IN MEXICO. Lynn, Mass., June 5.—A Lynn man, who is a friend of the missing ex-Colonel of the 8th Regiment, J. Albert Mills, of Newburyport, who was short in his accounts as agent of the Victoria Mills,

RUN ON CHICAGO BANKS.

A PANIC SPREADING AMONG TIMID DE POSITORS.

ONLY ONE INSTITUTION GIVES THE LEGAL NOTICE-THE ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK PAYING OUT AT MIDNIGHT-

FEARS STARTED BY GROUND-

LESS RUMORS

Chicago, June 5 .- Wild and unfounded rumors of impending financial disaster caused a senseless run on many of the banks in Chicago to-day. Those chiefly affected were the Prairie State National Bank, the State Bank of Commerce, the Hibernian Savings Bank, the Dime Savings Bank, the Union Trust Company's Bank and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. Under the circumstances it is no small tribute to the sagacity, soundness and foresight of Chicago bankers to say that they all withstood the strain. sprang from is a mystery. It is no mystery how they spread, for wildfire is no quicker in its flight than rumor when she takes a fling at the banks. Whether malice or ignorance inspired the rumore is unknown, but whichever it was the effect was instantaneous and widespread. Fortunately the effect was confined to uncomfortable crowding in the banking rooms, to pushing and hauling among excited depositors seeking to withdraw their money, and to the gathering of curious crowds upon the aidewalks outside the banks.

One of the earliest and apparently the most malicious rumor of the day was to the effect that John M. Smyth, the large furniture dealer on West Madison-st., had failed. There was no truth in the report and the managers of the concern assign no reason for its having started. Other similar rumors of financial troubles were found to be without basis when traced down, ment on the city banks began. It was the small to \$500 to their credit-who soon filled many of the banking rooms and began to clamor for their money. In every case they found, greatly to and it then became a question merely of standing in line to await turns at the paying tellers regular hour for closing the banks, were ranged positor within the bank walls had received the

amount due him. Early in the afternoon the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank posted a notice saying that the banks would remain open until 9 o'clock to-night to pay depositors, and that the commercial branch of the Colonel Ernst went before the Board of Visitors institution would remain open until the same time to pay checks. Later it was announced that the or an hour earlier than usual to accommodate those who wished to withdraw their money. notices had no effect, however, in allaying the panie, and the bank continued to pay off depositors as rapidly as the seven tellers could count out the money. President Mitchell said this evening: "We will keep open until 9 o'clock at night for the payment of depositors as long as this run continues. There are \$10,000,000 deposits in this department of the bank, and seven men are paying depositors. Working twelve hours a day it will take seven men 100 days to pay out the \$10,000,000.

As midnight the doors of the Illinois Trust and savings Bank are still open, and nearly 100 depositors are in the bank getting their money as fast as possible. The bank officials say they de ed, and there are fears that another will be asked not propose to close up at all; that they will remain open until the people cease coming for their money. "I don't know what it means," which the contractors had in tearing down the due to the newspaper reports and sensational no occusion for alarm, but if the people keep on drawing their money out of the banks there will be trouble. All of this cash will be taken out of circulation and there will be a big crash."

The Globe savings Bank posted a notice this afternoon that it would take advantage of the law requiring from thirty to sixty days' notice for the withdrawal of savings deposits. There was no serious run on the bank to-day, but its officers decided to protect themselves as far as The concern is controlled by New-There was also a heavy run on the Prairie

State Savings and Trust Company, owned by the same capitalists as those managing the Prairie State National Bank. Unlike the latter institution, the savings bank required sixty days' notice of withdrawal of deposits. The throng of people which surged about the doors of the savings bank was composed of laboring people who had placed their all in the institution.

An immense amount of money was paid out during the day without any perceptible diminution of the crowd, but the officials of the bank appeared to take the matter easily and met all

The officers of the Hibernian Banking Association are not in the least alarmed over the run on their institution. It is regarded as one of the strongest savings banks in the country. The depositors are mostly Irish, and it is the depository of large amounts of the funds of the various Ro-man Latholic parishes. Its last report showed deposits of two and three-quarter millions; individual deposits of three-quarters of a million, and undivided profits of a third of a million. The capital stock is \$220,000. Vice-President Charles F. Clark, who is manager of the savings department, said at 1 o'clock: "We have been paying off all the morning at the rate of three a minute. All the applicants are those who have money in the savings department. They are poor people who have every dollar in the world they possess with us, and naturally with the existing conditions they have got nervous. We do not blame them. Under our rules we can compel notice of sixty to ninety days, but we are not doing this yet. There is no need for any alarm so far as we are concerned, and we do not propose to enforce the usual notice unless we have to. It is significant that our commercial customers, those whose deposits are subject to check in the regular way. are not troubling us at all."

The crowd outside of the Dime Savings Bank had doubled by 1 o'clock, but President Smaule G. Bailey expressed no unensiness, nor would be say whether the bank would enforce its thirtyday rule. "We have funds sufficient on hand," he said, "for all regular purposes and even for an emergency. No occasion exists for this alarm, in progress on these institutions also. Investigabank does solely a savings business, its last report showing deposits of \$500,000, and a surplus of \$51,000. The loans at the time of the same report amounted to \$457,000, while United States

bonds and cash on hand aggregated \$225,000." The fact that several National banks are lo cated in the same building with the State Bank of Congress gave rise to reports that a run was tion, however, developed the fact that the rumor was without foundation and at the Metropolitan was without foundation and at the Metropolitan National Bank it was stated that the deposits of the day were very largely in excess of the withdrawals. Not the least flurry was perceptible at any of the various National banks, and several prominent bankers, whose opinions were asked concerning the panicky feeling in the air referred to it as simply a passing spaem due entirely to the uneasiness prevailing among depositors identified with the savings banks under State jurisdiction. As the day were on the runs on the savings banks are not the savings banks. The last te